Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number:									
Name: 11029	MD560 OVER NYDEGGER RAND								

The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland State Highway Administration as part of the Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with eligibility determinations in February 2001. The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 2001. The bridge received the following determination of eligibility.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST Eligibility Recommended Eligibility Not RecommendedX												
Criteria:A _	B	c _	D Considerations:	A _	B _	_c _	D _	E _	F	G _	_None	
Comments:												
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder						Date:3 April 2001						
Reviewer, NR Program: Peter E. Kurtze					Date:3 April 2001							

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NAME AND SHA NO.: 11029 LOCATION Road Name and Number: MD 560 over Nydegger Run Gorman_ _ vicinity City/Town: Garrett County: Ownership: X State County Municipal Other Bridge projects over: _ Road _ Railway X Water _ Land Is bridge located within designated district?: _ yes X no __ NR listed district _ NR determined eligible district __ locally designated __ other Name of District **BRIDGE TYPE** __ Timber Bridge Beam Bridge Truss-Covered Trestle Timber-and-Concrete Stone Arch Bridge _ Metal Truss Bridge __ Moveable Bridge __ Swing __ Bascule Single Leaf __ Bascule Multiple Leaf __ Vertical Lift __ Retractile __ Pontoon Metal Girder _ Rolled Girder _ Rolled Girder Concrete Encased Plate Girder Plate Girder Concrete Encased Metal Suspension Metal Arch Metal Cantilever X Concrete _ Concrete Arch _ Concrete Slab X Concrete Beam _ Rigid Frame _ Other Type Name ___ 456

DESCRIPTION

Describe the Setting:

Bridge 11029 carries MD 560 over Nydegger Run in rural Garrett County. MD 560 runs in a generally north-south direction at this location; Nydegger Run, a tributary of the north branch of the Potomac River, flows west-east. The area is primarily wooded, however a few residences can be seen from the structure. Bridge 11029 is located in the Appalachian Plateau physiographic province, which includes the mountainous region of western Maryland.

Describe the Superstructure and Substructure: (Discuss points identified in Context Addendum, Section C)

Bridge 11029, a single-span concrete girder bridge has a clear span length of 27' and overall bridge length of 31'. The 22' wide roadway carries two lanes of traffic. The substructure of the bridge consists of concrete abutments and wing walls. W-beam guardrails run along the eastern and western edges of the bridge and serve as the balustrade since removal of the concrete parapets in the 1990s.

Photographs dated January 1995 show cracking and spalling along the girders, headwalls and wing walls. The west elevation displays gouges in the concrete where the balustrade was removed.

A survey of historic concrete beam bridges undertaken by the Maryland State Highway Administration in the Fall of 1995 identified 113 bridges of that type located throughout the state. Slightly more than two-thirds (76) of that total were single-span bridges.

Discuss major alterations:

According to the 1959 and 1970 inspection reports, the concrete roadway was resurfaced with asphalt during this period. The 1970 report also stated that the wing walls were repaired, but did not state what work was needed or why. Between 1991 and 1995 the balustrades were replaced with W-beam steel guardrails.

HISTORY

When Built: 1932

Why Built: Statewide road improvement programs and local transportation needs

Who Built: State Roads Commission of Maryland

Who Designed: Unknown

Why Altered: Structural needs/safety

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MHT NO. <u>G-V-B-176</u>

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign?: No

This bridge was built during the Good Roads Movement era but was not one of the primary corridors slated for improvement.

SURVEYOR ANALYSIS

This bridge may have NR significance for association with:

_ A (Events) _ B (Person) _ C (Engineering/Architectural Character)

Was this bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history?

The improvement of Garrett County roads most likely resulted from several events that occurred during the first three decades of the twentieth century. The original Good Roads movement was aimed toward improving the primary routes through the state as well as connecting roads between counties. A later impact of this crusade included the widening, straightening, and grading of secondary roads, and construction of new bridges to carry these rebuilt roads. Further, the rapid increase of automobile, truck, and bus traffic prompted the replacement of the existing narrow and weak bridges with new, wider, and stronger concrete structures. As time, labor, and money-saving plans created by the State Roads Commission (SRC), the establishment of district engineering offices during the 1910s and the development of standardized bridge designs also aided in the construction of modern bridges throughout the state. During the 1920s, emphasis of the SRC was on improving safety and comfort of main routes while building up the secondary roads and the farm-to-market network of feeder roads. By the 1930s, bridges believed to be adequate when initial road reconstruction was undertaken became unacceptable for modern traffic and many new structures were constructed.

When the bridge was built, and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area?

No, the construction of this bridge did not play an active role in the growth or development of this portion of Garrett County.

Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation, and would the bridge add or detract from the historic and visual character of the possible district?

No, this bridge is not located within an area which is eligible for historic district designation.

Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

No, due to the replacement of the parapets with steel guardrails, this bridge does not stand as a significant example of its type.

Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum?

No. This bridge does not retain integrity of its character defining elements due to removal of the concrete parapets and the resultant deterioration of the deck and headwalls.

Is the bridge a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer, and why?

No, this bridge is not a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer. This bridge was most likely built to standard state specifications, which corresponded to the structure's span length and year.

Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made, and why?

No, this bridge should not receive further study.

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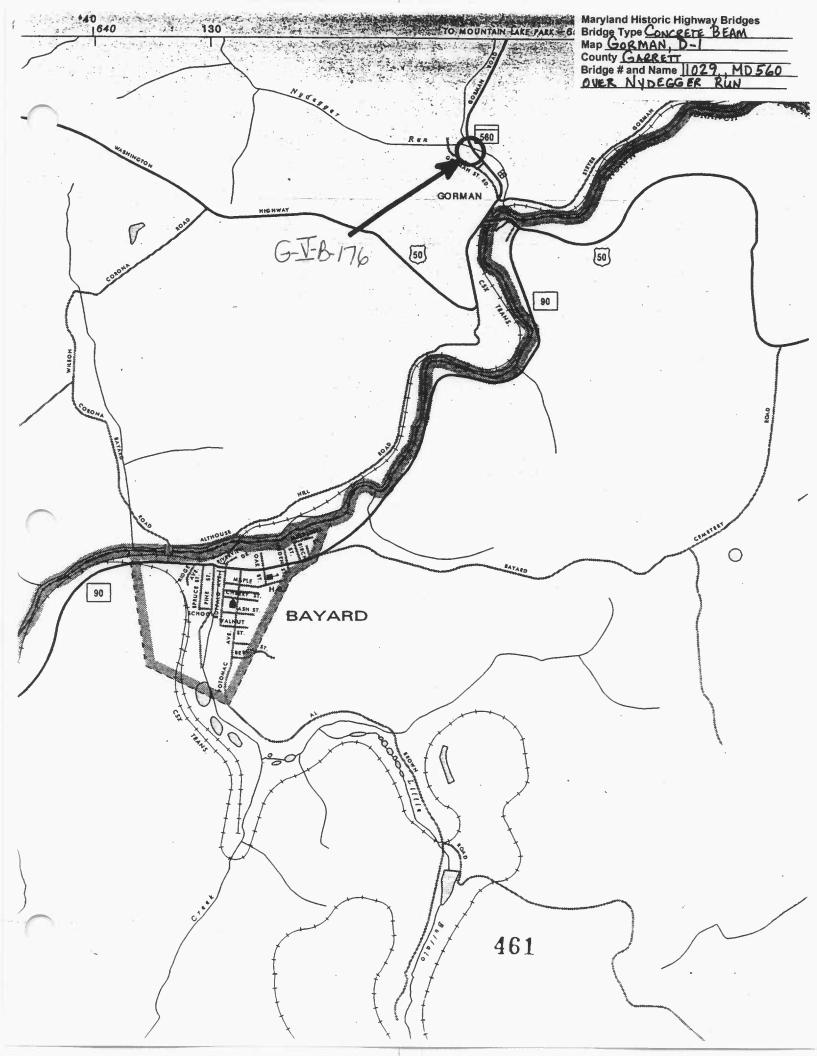
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G-I B-176 OVER NIJDEGGER RUN (Br.# 11029) GARRET CO Md CHARLES PITCHELL

SOUTHEAST ATPROACH



GARRET IO MU

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SHA

MORTHERST ELEVATION (DOWN STREAM)

3 0 4



G-Y-B-MP

OVER NUMESTED TON (Br.# 11029)

CHARLES ZIEGLER

1/19 95

SHA

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION (JESTREAM)

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